

THE WEATHER
 Washington, June 26.—Showers to-day; fair tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
71	74	78	78	72	73	73	73	73	73	73	73

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA FINANCIAL

VOL. V.—NO. 244

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1919

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PRICE TWO CENTS

FORMER CROWN PRINCE FLEES BACK TO GERMANY; TEUTONS NAME ENVOYS TO SIGN TREATY SATURDAY

'GAG' MEASURE BRANDED AS UNAMERICAN

Hull Is Opposed to Fundamental Principles of U. S. Constitution, Says Dr. Witmer

APPEALS ARE VOICED FOR FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Dr. Hull, of Swarthmore, Says Time Is Opportune to Fight for Liberty Preservation

MASS-MEETING TONIGHT

Many Trade Unionists Will Attend Protest Conference at Broad Street Theatre

Here's What Leading Men Say of "Anti-Sedition" Bill

Dr. Lightner Witmer, University of Pennsylvania: "There is no reason why a man should be deprived of expression of thought because he may differ with those in office on governmental questions. The gag measure will cause authors a great deal of trouble and I hope that it will be vetoed by the Governor."

John A. Phillips, vice president of the State Federation of Labor: "The bill can be used for the purpose of arresting speakers who attend gatherings for the purpose of combating the arguments of the ultra-radicals in the labor organization."

Dr. William I. Hull, professor Swarthmore College: "It is folly to attempt to deprive the people of freedom of expression. The word 'tends' in the bill spoils all of what follows. Human expression must have some outlet and there is no better place than at a public meeting."

Senator Barr, of Allegheny county: "I cannot, after careful study, and any reason why the gag bill should be passed."

The new gag measure, so-called anti-sedition bill, is opposed to the fundamental principles of national and state government. This, in brief, is the opinion of men of intellectual distinction who advocate freedom of expression on subjects affecting the public welfare.

Their voiced condemnation today of the bill passed by the House and Senate, expressed the hope that the measure would not be signed by Governor Sproul.

Strong protest against this legislative measure will be made tonight at a mass meeting which will be held at the Broad street theatre. This meeting was called for the preservation of American liberty and will be addressed by Senator Joseph I. France, of Maryland, who will urge repeal of the national espionage law.

The gag measure specifies that sedition shall mean any writing, publication or utterance which "tends" to cause an outbreak or demonstration against a government or bring the government to hatred or contempt.

Witmer Makes Protest

Dr. Lightner Witmer, of the University of Pennsylvania, said: "The bill is opposed to the fundamental principles on which the constitution of the United States and this Commonwealth are based. The measure will cause the authors great deal of trouble, I believe, and sincerely hope that it will not be signed by the Governor."

"I am not a pacifist, but I do believe in freedom of discussion. There is no sign why a man should be deprived of expression of thought because he may differ with us on governmental subjects. Of course, I do not favor violence or advocacy of violence."

"I also believe that the espionage act should be repealed, as the war is over. The censorship exercised by the United States Government as a war measure should cease."

Dr. William I. Hull, of Swarthmore College, who recently returned from re-entrance in his opposition to the "anti-sedition" measure. He will preside at tonight's mass meeting.

"The passage of such a bill by the legislature," he said, "shows that the people are in favor of the preservation of American liberty is quite opportune."

Wide Open Discussion

"I believe in a wide open discussion of subjects affecting the public welfare. It is by hearing the views of others that all progress is made."

"It is folly to attempt to deprive the people of freedom of expression. The word 'tends' in the bill spoils all of what follows."

"A man may make a very responsible utterance, and if any violence should come some time later, some may be held responsible for it."



LT. COL. JOHN HANDY HALL

PENROSE DEFENDS SALUS BILL FIGHT

Calls Measure "Traction Grab" and Product of Contractor-Political Vire Forces

NO CONFIDENCE IN MAYOR

By a Staff Correspondent
 Washington, June 26.—Senator Penrose says he declined to save the Salus transit bill at Harrisburg because it was the product of the Philadelphia "transit and contractors' lobby."

It was contrary to the best interests of the people, the senator asserts, and would have inflicted an iniquitous transit scheme on the city for all time.

Political observers at Harrisburg are strongly of the opinion that the Vire forces ambushed the Penrose men and lured them into defeating the transit bill to make Vire capital for the coming mayoralty election, but Penrose indignantly waves such suggestions aside.

He had only the good of the people at heart, he insists.

And referring to the violent attacks made upon him at Harrisburg yesterday by Senators Vire and Salus, he says the assault was only the result of their deep disappointment at not being allowed to put over a "nefarious traction steal."

"I am not alarmed, at all, about the threat of the contract element in Philadelphia to make the defeat of the Salus bill a political issue in the next mayoralty campaign," asserted Senator Penrose.

Felt Patriotic Duty

"As far as I am concerned, I determined at the last moment to do what I could to defeat the measure, feeling that in so doing I was performing a patriotic duty in protecting the transit situation from further juggling."

"If the representatives of the contractors, who appear so earnest in their desire to push transit development, really desire a full discussion of the matters involved or in the progress of the mayoralty fight, I shall be glad to grant every opportunity to gratify them."

"The fact of the matter is that the contractor lobby endeavored to put this bill through in the interest of high officials in the Rapid Transit Company for their own corporate and selfish purposes, and without any regard to the welfare of the city."

"Having received assurance from the contractor element that the bill would be passed, it is only natural that their complete ignorance of the legislative situation caused very serious disappointment."

SPROUL BREAKS PRECEDENT BY ADDRESSING ASSEMBLY

Praising 1919 Legislature as Best in State's History, Governor Cites Charter as Great Piece of Legislation

By a Staff Correspondent
 Harrisburg, Pa., June 26.—Governor Sproul addressed the General Assembly at noon today just before it adjourned sine die.

The Governor was escorted by a legislative committee into the hall of the House where the members of the Senate and House awaited him. He was given a great ovation as he entered the House.

It is an unusual procedure for a Governor to address a joint meeting of the Assembly just before final adjournment. Old members cannot remember when it was done before.

At 11:40 o'clock the hands of the clock in the House gallery were set back. The speaker found it would be impossible to bring about adjournment at 12 o'clock, the hour set for final adjournment.

Lieutenant Governor E. E. Beilman introduced the Governor. When the Governor took the rostrum every member of the Assembly arose and applauded the chief executive. The applause continued two minutes.

Thanks Assembly
 The Governor thanked the Assembly for the co-operation given him and paid tribute to the "excellent record" of the Assembly.

The Governor said he found his long experience in the Senate and his "intimate acquaintance" with so many members was an advantage, although it meant "pulling and hauling around" by his friends.

"I have found it hard sometimes not to do the things which your close associates wanted you to do."

"If I have not been able to do some of the things I have been urged to do, it was not because of the heart, but because my better judgment decreed otherwise."

"The members of this Assembly," the Governor continued, "can go home with the assurance that the record of achievement of this Legislature is the best in our State's history."

COLONEL I. H. HALL KILLED, TWO HURT, AS AUTO HITS POLE

Major Pickering and Norman Thorn Injured as Motor Crashes in Ditch at Devon

DEAD OFFICER DECORATED FOR GALLANTRY OVERSEAS

Driver, Blinded by Headlights, on Hill, Unhurt—Passengers Hurlled From Car

Lieutenant Colonel John Handy Hall, former assistant United States district attorney, was killed and two men were injured when their automobile struck a telegraph pole at Devon late last night.

The men injured are: Major Maylin Joseph Pickering, 6523 Jefferson street, Mount Airy; Norman Henry Thorn, 129 Edgewood road, Ardmore.

Major Pickering and Mr. Thorn were taken to the Bryn Mawr Hospital. Colonel Hall, who lived at 2333 South Twenty-first street, was instantly killed.

The colonel, who went through some of the hardest fighting of the war without receiving a scratch, was a guest of honor last evening at the Pickering Valley Hunt Club, near Valley Forge. The dinner was a tribute to Colonel Hall and other members of the University Club who recently returned from overseas service.

When Colonel Hall left the club last night he was accompanied by Major Pickering, Mr. Thorn and William H. Mulford, of Wynette, Mr. Mulford was driving.

The car, running east on Lancaster road, was going down the steep Devon Hill when a motor approached from the opposite direction. The headlights of this second machine blinded the driver of the car in which Colonel Hall was riding.

In swerving to the side of the road, the front wheels of the Hall machine caught in the edge of a ditch, and the car was thrown into a telegraph pole.

Colonel Hall was in the front seat, and Mr. Thorn and Major Pickering were in the rear seat. The three were thrown out. Colonel Hall's head struck the pole. Major Pickering was bruised, Mr. Mulford was stunned, but was not injured. The other machine did not stop.

Help was summoned instantly. When Colonel Hall was picked up it was seen that he was dead. Major Pickering and Mr. Thorn were hurried to the hospital.

Leaves Widow, Three Children

Colonel Hall was forty years old and leaves a widow and three children, John Handy Hall, Jr., and Thomas and Nandy Hall.

The colonel was a graduate of Washington and Lee University, and of the law school of the University of Virginia. He was a member of the law firm of Dunne, Morris & Hecksher.

He served several years as assistant United States district attorney and for a time was a special United States assistant attorney general. At one time he was associated with William A. Glasgow.

Colonel Hall got his early military training in the Virginia National Guard, with which he served during the war with Spain. When he came to Philadelphia he at once joined the N. G. P. as a private.

He went to the Mexican border with the old Second United States Cavalry, and became the 10th Field Artillery, and became the 10th Field Artillery, and became the 10th Field Artillery.

Colonel Hall went abroad as a major in the 108th. He received his lieutenant's commission at the time the armistice was proclaimed.

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WOMAN DIES IN FALL

Arose Early and Plunged Down Steps in Darkness

Arising long before daylight, as was her custom, to sweep and clean up the house before breakfast, Mrs. Elizabeth Burgstesser, sixty-four years old, of 5830 Girard avenue, missed her footing as she started down stairs this morning, fell to a landing and died in West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital a short time later.

Her son, Albert E., with whom she lives, says that for the last few months she has made it a daily practice to rise at about 3:30, dress quickly and thoroughly clean the house before getting breakfast at 6 o'clock. Evidently she turned in the wrong direction in the darkness, as she was about to go down a hall on the second floor.

WARTIME DRY ACT ONCE MORE UPHELD

Violators May Be Prosecuted, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Decides

REVERSES LOWER TRIBUNAL

By the Associated Press
 New York, June 26.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in an opinion handed down today modified the injunction recently granted by Federal Judge Mayer against United States District Attorney Caffrey and Acting Collector of Internal Revenue McElligott.

The opinion of the higher court permits the prosecutor to proceed against alleged violators of the wartime prohibition act.

Washington, June 26.—The House judiciary committee voted today to split prohibition legislation into three parts, one enforcement of wartime prohibition separate and distinct from the others, which relate to constitutional prohibition and the manufacture of industrial alcohol.

PARKWAY LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION PLANS AGAIN GET SETBACK

Councils Will Be Asked to Approve Contract Annulment, Loss to Builder Seen

There is a thorny path in the way of the construction of the Parkway Library, Nineteenth street and the Parkway.

A conference was called at the Mayor's office today relative to a plan to annul the present contract for construction of the building. Since it was started two years ago work on the structure, which has been scheduled to cost \$1,500,000, has been stopped twice.

The conference at the Mayor's office was attended by Mayor Smith, City Solicitor Connelly and trustees of the Free Library. As a result of the conference it is probable that Council will be asked to approve annulment of the contract. Mr. Connelly said if the contractor continued his work he would probably lose nearly \$500,000.

The present contract for the building was awarded to John G. & Son in July, 1917, for \$2,585,000. Of the \$123,000 has been paid for work already done.

It is understood that the extremely high cost of materials and labor prevented continuance of the work at this time.

Up to the present time the following contracts have been made for work on the building: To Horace Trumbauer for architects' fees, \$137,250; G. B. & Son, \$133,000; P. H. Kelly, for excavation work, \$75,000.

Other contracts which have been let follow: William Anderson, heating, \$350,025; L. H. Comstock & Co., electrical equipment, \$50,000; Wells Newton & Co., plumbing, \$80,000.

4 YANKS SLAIN IN SIBERIA

Two Injured, Four Captured While Fighting for Kolchak

Washington, June 26.—(By A. P.)—One officer and three enlisted men were killed, two men were wounded and one officer and four enlisted men were captured in recent fighting with anti-Kolchak forces in Siberia, the War Department was advised today by Major General Graves, commanding the Siberian expeditionary forces.

All of the men were of the Thirty-first Infantry. Those killed were Lieutenant Albert Francis Ward, Corporal Jesse M. Reed and Privates D. P. Craig and Charles L. Flake. Wounded, degree undetermined, were Corporal George A. Jensen and Private Clarence G. Crail.

The men captured and who at last accounts still were held by the Bolsheviks were Lieutenant Custer Fribble, Corporal E. W. Reed and Harold H. Dawl, Private Harold C. Bullard and Forrest Moore. The men were captured near the Souchan Mine and taken to Novitskaya. Two platoons of the Thirty-first Infantry went there to demand their release and the Bolsheviks opened fire on them.

JOSEPH P. McCULLEN APPOINTED BY SPROUL TO COURT BENCH

Democrat, Formerly a Judge, to Fill Unexpired Term of the Late Judge Carr

Governor Sproul today announced the appointment of former Judge Joseph P. McCullen to fill the unexpired term in the Common Pleas court here, caused by the death of Judge W. W. Carr.

Judge McCullen is a Democrat. The death of Judge Carr removed the only Democrat on the bench in Philadelphia.

Judge McCullen was assistant city solicitor under Michael J. Ryan.

Born in this city on February 7, 1861, Judge McCullen received his education in the public schools here and read law in the office of George H. Earle, Jr., and Richard P. White, being admitted to the bar in 1882.

Since that time Judge McCullen has become known as one of the leading lawyers of this city, and has handled a number of cases which rank foremost in municipal importance, possibly the most famous of which was his investigation of the mercantile appraiser frauds, which resulted in the arrest of the appraisers.

HOHENZOLLERN MAY ATTEMPT TO SEIZE REINS

Frederick William Escapes From Netherlands and Reaches Teuton Soil

RETURN OF TEUTON EXILE STIRS PEACE CONFERENCE

Act May Mean Plot of Militarists to Thwart Allies

KAISER IS ALSO INVOLVED

Rioting and Plundering Rampant in Berlin—Mob Fires Upon Troops

By the Associated Press
 Paris, June 26.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, the former German crown prince, has escaped from Holland and made his way into Germany.

News of the escape of the ex-crown prince caused a considerable stir in Peace Conference circles. While it is not felt that he is a figure around which the reactionaries and monarchists would gather enthusiastically, nevertheless his act is regarded as an event of considerable significance in view of other German recalcitrancy.

Washington, June 26.—(By A. P.)—Confidential reports that the former German crown prince and his probable successor would attempt to re-enter Germany after the signing of the peace treaty were received recently by government officials here. This became known today after an Associated Press dispatch telling of the escape of the crown prince had been received.

The former German crown prince was interned by the Dutch Government on the island of Wieringen and if he preserves his status as a soldier the opinion of international law authorities here is that the Netherlands government may be held accountable by the Associated Powers for his escape.

It was explained that the rules of war and neutrality require the government of a nation that affords asylum to a fugitive soldier to intern him for the period of the war, and that in this instance that period technically had not elapsed. Officials said one effect of the escape would be to cause the authorities of Holland to renew precautions to prevent the escape of the former emperor.

Because of the bitterness manifested by the extreme Socialist element against the former royal family officials were somewhat puzzled by the action of the former crown prince. They assumed, however, that he either must have had some encouragement from his friends in Germany to believe that whatever government survived the present crisis would refuse to surrender to the Associated Powers for trial under the terms of the peace treaty should his name be on the prescribed list or that a coup d'etat was in contemplation involving the conservative elements and officers of the army who have strongly opposed signing of the peace treaty.

Hints have come from Germany within the last few days that the military caste there would not be averse to the return of the crown prince.

HOTEL BANDIT GETS JEWELS AND CASH

Robber, at Pistol Point, Rifles Money Drawer at Hanover. Thanks Bellboys

PIN OF 15 DIAMONDS TAKEN

A bandit held up the office of the Hotel Hanover, Twelfth and Filbert streets, at 4:20 o'clock this morning and stole between \$400 and \$500 and a \$400 diamond stickpin from the cash drawer while he covered two bellboys and the night telephone girl with a revolver.

The robber in his haste to get away overlooked \$2000 belonging to guests, which was sealed in packages and kept in the same drawer with the hotel's money and the stickpin.

The robber evidently had been watching the hotel for some time, as he had been seen in the lobby an hour before the robbery. He waited until the night clerk, Jack Kohler, of Sixtieth and Christian streets, was away from the desk for a few moments in another part of the hotel.

Bellboys Taking "Snore"

The two bellboys, John Thompson, 1019 Lombard street, and John Gibson, 756 South Nineteenth street, were dozing on their bench when the robber came in. Miss Betty Sharpham, night telephone operator, was busy at her switchboard, located in a little balcony above the clerk's desk.

The man came in bearing a black traveling bag. He approached the desk and inquired for room. One of the bellboys told him that the house was full.

Suddenly the bandit drew a revolver, covered the boys with it, leaped over the desk and opened the cash drawer. He hastily gathered all the loose cash, stuffed it in his pockets, and again vaulted the desk, leaving the bag behind. He backed out, keeping the bellboys covered.

SEE BIG CUTS IN BALLOT

The lists of assessed voters in many wards, especially downtown, will be combed by independents in the next few weeks as a preliminary to the mayoralty and councilmanic battle.

Town Meeting Party officials today estimated that in some wards about 25 per cent of the names on assessors' lists are either fictitious, or, while once genuine, were made void by death or removal.

A quiet investigation of the lists in a few wards has been under way for the last two days. The probe will be broadened when Governor Sproul signs the Ballot Ready registration bill and appoints a new board of five registration commissioners.

The membership size of the new single-chamber Council, which assumes office January 5, 1920, may be affected by this scrutiny of the voting lists.

The Woodland charter provides that councilmen shall be elected from senatorial districts, one for each 20,000 assessed voters.

The assessment figures for 1918, on which the Council of twenty-one members is based, show a total of 416,800 assessed voters in the eight state senatorial districts here.

If the probe shows that lists have been padded by fraud or carelessness, the Board of Registration Commissioners will be petitioned to strike off all the fictitious names.

Eighteen or Twenty Members

The registration commissioners in August will make up the assessment lists on which the councilmanic election will be based. It is possible, independent say, that as a result of the probe, the new Council may consist of from eighteen to twenty members.

In the First district, represented in the state Senate by Senator Vire, there are 51,474 assessed voters, giving that district thirty councilmen. Last year there were 20,000 registered voters in that district.

In the Second district, represented by Senator Samuel W. Salus, the lists show 31,788 voters assessed, of whom 20,088 are registered. This district is entitled, under its present assessment figures, to two councilmen.

There are 28,519 assessed voters in the third, Senator William J. McNichol's district, of whom 20,636 are registered. This district is entitled to two councilmen.

WIRE INTERCEPTED BY POLES

The telegram referred to in the foregoing letter follows:

Posen, June 21, 1919.

The government will sign. Nevertheless Horsing (provincial president), will proclaim for Silesia and Wig (provincial president), for western and eastern Prussia, war against the east. The government will officially declare its opposition, but will unofficially support the action by every means.

Horsing has telegraphed today: Send my large parcel to Breslau!

President Poincare very probably will be unable to attend the ceremony at Versailles, attendant upon the signature of the peace terms, according to the Havas agency. The newspapers here have stated that the president probably would be present.

Berlin, Wednesday, June 25.—(By A. P.)—General Groener, who succeeded...

Must Pay for Sinking Ships Allied Note Tells Teutons

Germany Indicted For Violating Truce and "Gross Bad Faith"—Powers Assert Right to Punish the Guilty

By the Associated Press
 Paris, June 26.—Germany has been notified, in a note sent today by the Allies, that they possess the right to punish the persons responsible for the destruction of the German ships and to collect reparation for the loss. The sinking of the fleet is denounced as a violation of the armistice and a deliberate breach in advance of the conditions of peace.

When the investigations have been completed, the note states, the Allies will exact "the necessary reparation."

Reparation also will be asked for the burning of the French battle flags which under the treaty Germany was to have returned to France.

Germany is warned that such acts as are noted "must have a very unfortunate effect upon the future operation of the treaty."

Germany's protests against the long period of allied occupation provided for in the treaty and her complaint that her admission to the league of nations might be too long delayed, are contrasted in the note with the violation of her engagements set forth.

The communication follows:
 June 25, 1919.
 Mr. President: The terms of the armistice signed by Germany on the eleventh November, 1918, provided as follows:

"Article 23. The German surface warships which shall be specified by the Allies and the United States shall forthwith be disarmed and thereafter interned in neutral ports, or, failing them, in the allied ports designated by the Allies and the United States. They shall there remain under supervision by the Allies and the United States, only care and maintenance parties being left on board."

Sunk by Admiral's Orders
 On June 21, the German warships, which had been handed over to the allied and associated powers and were at anchor in the roadstead at Sapa Flow, with the German care and maintenance parties on board, as provided in the armistice, were sunk by these parties under the orders of the German admiral in command, as set forth.

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ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS

First Aqueduct race, 5 furlongs—Glen Light, 105, Ambrose, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, won; St. Germain, 110, Schuttlinger, 11 to 5, 9 to 10, 2 to 5, third; Miss Shackleton, 102, Fator, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:04 4-5.

NO COTTON FOR GERMANS UNTIL LATER

BERLIN, June 26.—The arrival of the first cargo of cotton at Hamburg a few days ago prompted inquiries of the Minister of Economics in respect to further shipments. The minister replied that the shipment was for the Czech government and that for the time being German customers would not receive any cotton from cargoes which arrive.

Ultimatum Was Ready

Prior to the receipt of assurance that the Germans will sign on Saturday, it had been understood that, if the official communication were received by nightfall from Berlin relative to the plans of the German Government for signing the peace treaty, something in the nature of an ultimatum would be sent to Berlin by the Peace Conference.

Up until 11:25 o'clock this morning nothing had been officially communicated from Berlin.

Paul Datusa, secretary of the conference, went to Versailles this morning seeking information. He was informed verbally by Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen that the German signatories might arrive by Saturday, but he was unable to speak authoritatively on the subject.

VOTE FRAUD PROBE STARTED IN CITY

The lists of assessed voters in many wards, especially downtown, will be combed by independents in the next few weeks as a preliminary to the mayoralty and councilmanic battle.

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